

THREE AMERICANS ON STEAMER SUNK

KAISER SENDS
HOLIDAY NOTE
TO THE FRONT

Berlin Tells of Address of
Emperor to Members of
Army and Navy.

LAUDS BRAVERY OF MEN

Recounts Glorious Victories
of German Forces Due
to Noble Spirit.

London, Jan. 1, (5:22 a. m.)—The
Amsterdam correspondent of Reuter's
Telegram company says that Emperor
William, according to a dispatch from
Berlin, has sent the following New
Year's address to the army, the navy
and the colonial troops:

"Comrades: Another year of severe
fighting has elapsed. Wherever a
superior number of enemies have storm-
ed our lines they have fallen before
our loyalty and bravery. Wherever
I have sent you into the battle you
have gained a glorious victory. Thank-
fully we remember today, above all,
our brethren who joyfully gave their
blood in order to gain security for
our beloved at home and imperishable
glory for the Fatherland. What they
have begun we shall accomplish with
God's gracious help.

Germany cannot be downed.
"In impotent madness, enemies from
the west and east, north and south
seek to deprive us of all that makes
life worth living. They long ago bur-
ied the hope to conquer us in honest
fighting. On the weight of their mas-
ses, on the starvation of our entire
people, on the influence of their cam-
paign of extermination, which is as ter-
rific as it is malicious, they believe
they can still reckon. Their plans
will not succeed. Before the spirit of
determination which impetuously
unites the army and those at home
their hopes will be miserably disap-
pointed. With a will to discharge the
duty to the Fatherland to the last
breath and determination to secure
victory, we enter the new year with
God for the protection of the Father-
land and for Germany's greatness."

Remembers Successes.

London, Jan. 1.—The Amsterdam
correspondent of Reuter's Telegram
company sends the following:
"Emperor William has written a let-
ter to General von Falkenhayn, chief
of staff of the German army," states
a Berlin telegram, in which he says:
"I will not let the year 1915 end
without remembering our great mili-
tary successes."

"After summing up the successes
the emperor adds that they can be
fully appreciated only by later his-
torical writers. He praises the brave-
ry of the troops and the work of the
supreme command and concludes:
"So I know that I and the German
people in the coming year of the war
can trust to the command of the
army."

RECORD SHOCKS;
PLACE UNKNOWN

Washington, D. C., Jan. 1.—A heavy
earthquake was being recorded on the
seismographs of Georgetown univer-
sity this morning. They were first
noticed at 5:10 a. m. and were continu-
ing at 10 o'clock. Until the move-
ment has subsided the observers were
unable to give more definite data.
Father Francis A. Tondorf, seismolog-
ical director, said the shocks were the
heaviest recorded in some time.

At 11 o'clock the vibrations on the
seismograph were continuing violent-
ly. It was impossible to determine the
direction from which the tremors
came.

HUNT BODIES OF
MEN IN FIRE TRAP

Chicago, Jan. 1.—Search for the bod-
ies of the six persons missing in the
\$2,000,000 fire which yesterday destr-
oyed the South Chicago plant of the
American Linseed company was re-
sumed today.

Hinton G. Clabaugh, chief of the
federal bureau of investigation, start-
ed an inquiry into the cause of the fire
as a result of a report that the com-
pany was manufacturing war supplies
for the allies.



—BACK TO SCHOOL—

IOWA LOSES 500
SALOONS TODAY

Enforcement of So-Called Mule Law
Repeal Places State in the
Dry Column.

ANNUAL REVENUE \$765,650 GONE

Federal, County and Municipal Gov-
ernments Will Feel Loss of
That Amount.

Des Moines, Jan. 1.—The state of
Iowa today entered the "dry column"
when the doors of more than 500 sal-
oons in its various cities and towns
were closed under statutory prohibi-
tion, because of the so-called mule
law repeal which went into effect at
midnight last night. At the same time
the 15 breweries of the state went out
of business.

As the result of the mule law re-
peal becoming effective the county,
city and federal governments will sus-
tain a loss of \$765,650, which hereto-
fore had been received annually from
the saloons in the form of license tax.
Of this amount the cities will lose
\$602,400, counties \$150,000 and the
federal government \$12,550, according
to state officials here. There were 502
saloons operating in Iowa up to last
night.

Developments which might lead to
a test of the mule law repeal in the
courts of the state were not expected
to materialize before Monday because
of the fact that today and tomorrow
are holidays. Statements reaching the
attorney general's office during the
week were to the effect that saloon-
keepers in Davenport and Keokuk had
planned to re-open their places of
business on Monday with a view to
furnishing the desired test cases. At-
torney General Cossom was to go to
Davenport today for the purpose of
investigating conditions there and tak-
ing whatever steps might be necessary
to prosecute the state's side of the
promised test cases.

The growing hostility toward the
liquor business which has been mani-
fest in the general assemblies of Iowa
for a number of years, reached its
culmination in the Thirty-sixth general
assembly last spring in the passage
of a number of acts designed to whol-
ly abolish the traffic of this state. The
effect of the mule law repeal is to re-
vive statutory prohibition. The gen-
eral assembly adopted a joint resolu-
tion proposing a prohibitory amend-
ment to the constitution, which under
the law must be adopted by the next
succeeding general assembly before
being submitted to the people. In or-
der to make statutory prohibition ef-
fective a number of so-called "law
enforcement" acts were passed. Judges
of the district and superior courts of
the state were authorized to issue
search warrants for the seizing of li-
quor and were given jurisdiction in the
trial and judgment of liquor cases.

According to the new state laws,
when a person has been enjoined
against selling liquor the injunction
is effective throughout the state in-
stead of only in the judicial district as
heretofore. Those who violate an in-
junction of the court against the sell-
ing of liquor the second time are li-
able to imprisonment in the state peni-
tentiary for not more than one year.
It is made unlawful for railroads or
other common carriers or any person
or corporation to carry intoxicating
liquors into the state or from one
point to another within the state, ex-
cept for the lawful purpose of individ-

King George
Gives Astor
Baron Title

London, Jan. 1.—Among the honors
conferred by King George at the new
year the following:

Barons—William Waldorf Astor,
Lord Charles Bessborough, Sir Alexander
Henderson, Sir Thomas Shaughnessy,
David A. Thomas and Captain Cecil
William Norton.

Among those who receive baronet-
cies are Vice Admiral Sir Frederick C.
D. Sturdee, Sir William Goschen, Sir
Charles Johnston and Alfred Booth.
The privy councilors named include
William Crooks and Sir Frederick
Banbury.

Earl Curzon of Kedleston and the
Duke of Devonshire are made knights
of the Garter. Lord Mersey is elevated
to the rank of viscount.

William Waldorf Astor renounced
his American citizenship about 15
years ago and became a British sub-
ject. Since that time he has made his
home in England despite property
holdings in New York which are val-
ued at about \$50,000,000.

Astor since his expatriation has be-
come active in British politics and phil-
anthropies and also is the owner of
the Pall Mall Gazette in London. He
has given large sums to various chari-
ties and has aided largely in relief
of families of British soldiers wounded or
killed during the war.

ual consumption. All common car-
riers are required to keep a detailed
record of liquors handled, which must
be open to the inspection of law en-
forcement agents.

Four special agents appointed by
the governor have full authority to
make arrests, file information and
otherwise enforce the liquor law. In
addition, the Cossom law will subject
local officers to removal from office
for failure of neglect to perform their
duties in the enforcement of the law.

CONGRATULATIONS OF
EXECUTIVES ARE READ

Washington, Jan. 1.—Congratula-
tions cabled by the chief executives of
Latin-American republics were read to-
day by the delegates to the Pan-Ameri-
can scientific congress by the chair-
man of the official delegations. With-
out exception the tone of the messages
was one of friendliness and coopera-
tion and served to encourage those
from the many countries who are
working for increased Pan-American
unity.

THE WEATHER

Forecast Till 7 P. M. Tomorrow, for
Rock Island, Davenport, Moline
and vicinity.

Rain or snow tonight, with lowest
temperature about 39. Sunday, snow
and much colder.

Highest temperature yesterday, 37;
lowest last night, 35.

Temperature at 7 a. m. today, 35.

Wind velocity, six miles per hour.

Precipitation in the last 24 hours,
.70.

Relative humidity at 7 p. m. yes-
terday 95; at 7 a. m. today, 100.

River stage at 7 a. m., 6.4 feet, a rise
of .4 in the last 24 hours.

J. M. SHERIER, Local Forecaster.

RADIO MESSAGE
SAYS DISABLED
CRAFT LOCATED

Newport, R. I., Jan. 1.—A message
from an unidentified steamer picked
up by the radio station here early to-
day, stated that she had taken the dis-
abled steamer Thessaloniki in tow and
was proceeding to New York. Because
of weather conditions, the name of the
vessel and her position could not be
learned.

The message said that the Thessa-
loniki was short of "steaming water,"
which indicated serious engine trouble.
The weather along the coast was thick
and the radio station had great diffi-
culty in reading the message. The
coast guard cutter Seneca had reported
during the night that she was still
trying to locate the Thessaloniki but
had been unable to get in touch with
her.

The steamer Florizel has been
searching for the disabled vessel since
early yesterday but it was not known
here early today whether she was the
ship which reported that she had
reached the Thessaloniki.

The radio station continued its ef-
forts to get further advices.

CHICAGO SHOWS
LARGE DEATH LIST

Chicago, Jan. 1.—Pneumonia has re-
sulted in 201 deaths in Chicago to-
day, the last four days, an average of 50
victims a day, according to reports to the
health department today.

The epidemic of la grippe, which
frequently develops into pneumonia
has assumed alarming proportions.
Hospitals reported they are filled to
capacity and are operating with in-
sufficient forces because of the large
number of nurses who have been
seized with illness.

TRAP SHOOTERS
ARE ORGANIZED

Chicago, Jan. 1.—Organization of the
National Amateur Trap-Shooting as-
sociation, which eventually expects to
enroll 500,000 shooters in its member-
ship, was announced here today.

The purpose of the new organization
is to promote the welfare of amateur
shooters throughout the country with-
out any direct affiliation with powder
or arms manufacturers. W. A. Davis
of Chicago was elected president.

WILLARD IS NOT TO
STAGE FULTON GO

Chicago, Jan. 1.—The 10-round con-
test between Jess Willard, the heavy-
weight champion, and Fred Fulton of
Rochester, Minn., which Thomas S.
Andrews of Milwaukee planned to
stage Feb. 22, has been declared off.
Andrews, it was announced today,
had offered a \$25,000 purse for the
match, and the hitch that prevented
the bout was the division of the money.
Fulton demanded that he receive the
same amount of money he was to get
for boxing Willard in New Orleans,
this being \$7,500. The champion re-
fused to box for the remaining \$17,
500.

CONSUL FROM
U. S. THOUGHT
ABOARD LINER

Besides Official Two Others
From United States Be-
lieved on Boat.

DEATH TOLL IS HEAVY

Most of the Passengers and
Crew of Ill-Fated Vessel
Are Reported Lost.

London, Jan. 1, (10:42 a. m.)—
The British liner Persia was sunk
Thursday and most of the passen-
gers and crew were lost.

Robert McNelly, American con-
sul at Aden was a passenger.
A Lloyds dispatch says that
most of the passengers and men of
the Persia were lost.

Four boats got clear before the
Persia sank.

In addition to Mr. McNelly two other
Americans are known to have been
passengers on the Persia when she left
London. Charles H. Grant was on his
way to Bombay. Edward Rose, a school
boy was on the way from Denver to
Gibraltar. Rose probably landed at
Gibraltar and was not on board the
boat at the time she was sunk.

160 Passengers On Ship.
The Peninsular and Oriental line
estimates that 160 or 161 passengers
sailed from London on the Persia. A
number of these landed at Gibraltar,
Marseilles or Malta. No official fig-
ures are available.

In addition to the passengers who
sailed from London, a large number
embarked at Marseilles. The total
booked at these points was 231. Of
these 87 were women and 25 children.
Lord Montagu was on the passenger
list.

The Persia was sunk in the eastern
Mediterranean off the island of Crete.
The message to Lloyds says the Per-
sia was on her way from London to
Bombay. She was sunk at 1 o'clock
on Thursday afternoon.

News Troubles Washington.
Washington, Jan. 1.—Official dis-
patches from London today said the
liner Persia was torpedoed and sunk
"while approaching Alexandria" and
that "nearly all perished."

Officials who were not away for the
holiday viewed the news with some
anxiety, fearing the sinking of the
British liner might complicate the al-
ready delicate submarine situation.

Robert McNelly was making his first
trip to a consular post for the United
States government, having been ap-
pointed Oct. 13 last, and assigned to
Aden. His home is at Monroe, North
Carolina and he was a member of the
North Carolina legislature from 1908
to 1910. He is 32 years old.

The dispatch came from Consul Gen-
eral Skinner at London and probably
was based on the British admiralty
report. It follows:

"P. and O. liner Persia reported
sunk, submerged while approaching
Alexandria. Robert N. McNelly, Ameri-
can consul, Aden, going to post, left
London as passenger. Nearly all on
board perished."

Left Bombay Nov. 14.

The Persia was a steamer of 7,974
tons gross. She was owned by the Pen-
insular and Oriental Steam Navigation
company of London. She sailed from
Bombay, Nov. 14, for London and was
last reported as leaving Gibraltar on
Dec. 2.

Robert N. McNelly was appointed as
consul at Aden, Arabia, in October,
1914. He was a native of North Car-
olina.

Route Through Sub Zone.
The Persia was one of several ves-
sels recently sunk by submarines in
the eastern Mediterranean, through
which her course to the Suez canal
would take here from Malta. On Dec.
24 the French liner Ville de la Ciotat
was sent to the bottom off the island
of Crete by a submarine which, ac-
cording to unofficial British advices,
flew the Austrian flag.

Sailing Date Unknown.

No advices have been received in
New York as to the date of which the
Persia sailed from London. She de-
parted some time in advances of her
advertised date of sailing, which was
Jan. 15. The voyage from London to
Malta ordinarily requires nine days.

The Persia was built in 1900 at
Greenock. She has been in the Bom-
bay service since that time.

On account of the danger from sub-
marines to vessels which pass through
the Suez canal and the Mediterranean
this route has been abandoned by the
Japan Mail Steamship company, which
is dispatching its steamships around
the Cape of Good Hope. Insurance
rates for vessels passing through the
Suez have been increased by English

OFFICIALS NOW
TURN ATTENTION
TO FINAL REPLY

Washington, Jan. 1.—With the ten-
sion between the United States and
Austria growing out of the destruction
of the liner Ancona which had threat-
ened a severance of diplomatic rela-
tions between the two countries, broken
by Austria's favorable response to the
American demands, administration
officials today turned their attention
to the preparation of another note to
the Vienna government.

President Wilson at Hot Springs,
Va., is studying the Austrian reply,
the official text of which had been
translated to him by special messen-
ger immediately after its receipt yester-
day from Ambassador Penfield at
Vienna. The situation over the An-
cona incident is now believed to have
cleared up to such an extent as not to
necessitate the president's return to
Washington before the middle of next
week. It is expected, however, that
he will confer with Secretary Lansing
over the long distance phone regarding
the forthcoming note after he has
carefully considered the Austrian re-
ply.

The new note will acknowledge Aus-
tria's concessions, and also probably
will cover the points left by Austria
for further discussion. These relate
principally to questions of fact which
affect Austria's responsibility for what
happened before the submarine com-
mander torpedoed the Ancona, the im-
portance of which is lessened by the
promise of reparation for loss of
American lives, despite the absence of
proof as to just how they came to
their death.

The principal American demands in
the Ancona case—punishment of the
submarine commander and assurances
regarding the future conduct of sub-
marine warfare on merchant vessels,
have been met in Austria's reply.

underwriters to three or four times
the normal figure.

Lord Charles Montagu, who booked
passage on the Persia is a London
stock broker. He was born in 1860 and
served with the Yeomanry cavalry.

Complicates Matters.
Destruction of the British liner Per-
sia with possible loss of American
lives, throws relations between the
United States and the Teutonic pow-
ers into a new danger.

Coming almost at the hour when a
satisfactory adjustment of the deli-
cate situation was at hand by Austria's
acceptance of the cardinal points of
the American demands in the Ancona
case, this new element threatens to
complicate affairs with Austria as
thoroughly as the destruction of the
Arabia, following so closely the Lusit-
ania exchanges, brought on a renewed
crisis with Germany.

From such incomplete information
as was at hand today the two situa-
tions are regarded as almost parallel.
It was generally presumed in official
circles that as was the crisis with
Germany, the Austrian admiralty and
the Vienna foreign office are working
at cross purposes.

It was regarded as a strong possi-
bility that while the foreign office is
ready to accede to the contentions of
the United States the admiralty, bent
on the success of its submarine policy,
has not yet been brought into line.

Sub Not Instructed?

There is, however, the added possi-
bility that the submarine which sunk
the Persia, being far from home, had
not been instructed in the new policy
of the Austrian government.

The destruction of the Persia, coupled
with the recent sinking of the
Japanese liner Yasaka Maru and the
French liner Ville de la Ciotat, lends
strength in official quarters to both
these possibilities.

All the agencies of the American
government have been set in motion
to gather facts on the newest dis-
aster, and the fact that Secretary
Lansing, and other officials today de-
clined to comment in the absence of
complete information does not alter the
crucial aspect which this latest

(Continued on Page Five.)

WASHINGTON IS
UNUSUALLY QUIET

Washington, Jan. 1.—New Year's
day in the national capital was un-
usually quiet with President Wilson
away and congress in holiday recess.

There was no reception at the White
house in the absence of the president
and his bride and the actual "diplo-
matic breakfast" by the secretary of
state to the diplomatic corps was
omitted. Secretary Lansing also was
out of the city. There were, however,
the usual receptions at the homes of
most of the members of the cabinet.
In diplomatic circles also the day was
observed with the usual exchange of
greetings, though many of them were
unable to meet old friends, because of
being enemies at least officially, be-
cause of the war.

CONTINUE ON
RACE WAR IN
EARLYCOUNTY

Total of Nine Negroes Has
Been Killed and Much
Property Ruined.

EXPECT MORE RIOTING

White Populace Heated to
High Pitch Over Murder
of an Overseer.

Blakely, Ga., Jan. 1.—Authorities of
Early county and of Houston county
across the Chattahoochee river in Ala-
bama were apprehensive today of fur-
ther rioting growing out of the killing
near here of Henry Villipigue, an over-
seer, who was shot to death last Wed-
nesday by Grandison Goolsby, a negro
farmer, and his sons, Mike and Ulysses
Goolsby.

Nine Negroes Slain.
In the last two days nine negroes
have been killed by enraged whites
and possumen hunting Villipigue's
slayers and several white men have
been wounded, according to reports
here. Late yesterday Ed Law, a ne-
gro, and his son, "Precious" Law, be-
lieved by possumen to have aided the
younger Goolsby to reach a train go-
ing to Montgomery, Ala., were killed.
Seven negroes were reported slain
Thursday.

Four Buildings Burned.
Four negro lodge buildings in this
section were burned late yesterday
when it was reported that a lodge
book found on a slain negro showed
that the killing of Villipigue had been
delegated to Grandison Goolsby for
the overseer's treatment of the negro's
son. Officials are most concerned
over steps at retaliation negroes took
last night when they surrounded the
house of H. H. Grimsley, a white
farmer, and threatened him and his
family. Although the negroes dis-
persed before Sheriff Howell and his
party arrived, armed citizens from all
over this section are said to have left
their homes at the report and pro-
ceeded towards Blakely.

GIGANTIC GAINS
MADE IN EXPORTS

New York, Jan. 1.—A total gain of
\$960,836,233 in merchandise exports
with a decrease of \$24,832,748 in cus-
toms receipts for the year 1915 as com-
pared with 1914, is shown in the re-
port of the collector of the port of
New York. There was an increase of
\$933,650,052 in domestic merchandise
exports alone. The increase in im-
ports of gold and silver during 1915
amounted to \$145,790,847. Merchandise
imports showed an increase of \$5,246,-
022.

Figures for the two years follow:
Gold and silver: Imports 1914, \$25,-
172,170; 1915, 170,962,997; domestic ex-
ports 1914, \$156,951,269; 1915, \$54,-
045,211; foreign exports 1914, \$5,429,-
401; 1915, \$10,720,063.

Merchandise: Imports 1914, \$973,-
963,289; 1915, \$975,235,311; domestic
exports 1914, \$309,154,156; 1915, \$1,-
742,814,208; foreign exports 1914, \$23,-
381,921; 1915, \$40,658,102.

Duties collected: 1914, \$165,992,475.-
71; 1915, \$142,967,300.15.

Total receipts for the year 1914,
\$169,572,669.38; 1915, \$144,739,921.62.

1916 HAILED AS
VICTORIOUS YEAR

Paris, Jan. 1. (Delayed.)—"Nine-
teen hundred and sixteen will be our
year of victory," says President Poin-
care in a message to the officers and
soldiers of France, which is being dis-
tributed along the whole front tonight.
The message, which is one of great
simplicity, expresses the confidence of
the entire nation in its defenders.

GREAT SNOW STORM
SWEEPS COLORADO

Grand Junction, Col., Jan. 1.—West-
ern Colorado early today was in the
grip of one of the worst snow storms
in years. An average of 23 inches of
snow covers the ground and valley.
The town of Gateway is reported com-
pletely isolated, and communication
with several other small towns was
cut.

Snow in Unavrep cañon is reported
to be 44 inches deep. Forest ranger
report the snow has drifted in places
to a depth of 11 inches.